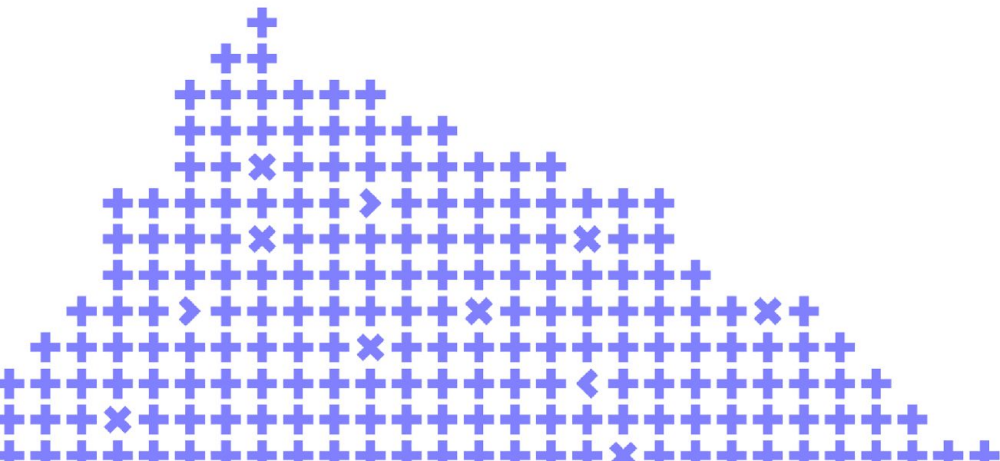


Machine Learning in the audio domain

When the neural network is overkill or where are the limits of lightweight models



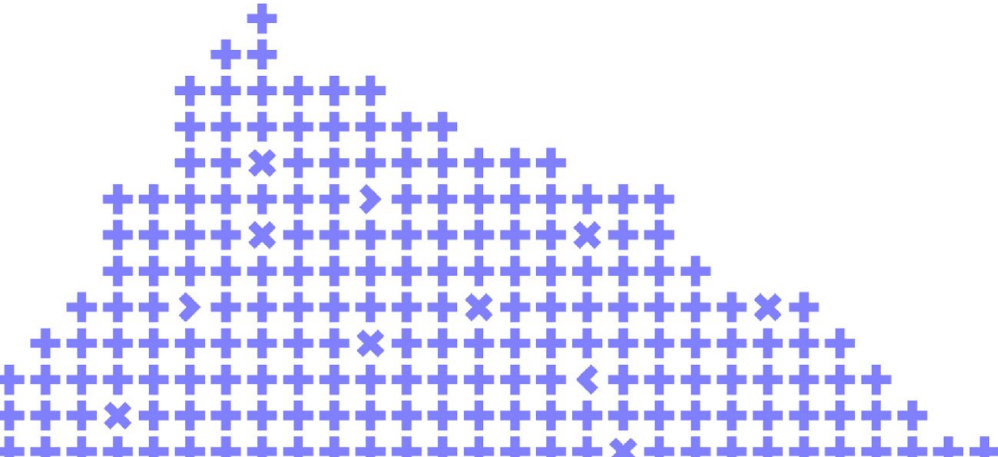
Co-organizer

Yandex

Roman Smirnov

Machine Learning Engineer

- 1 year at Exness
- 7 years as an MLE/Tech Lead at Skyeng & MSU Labs



Co-organizer

Yandex

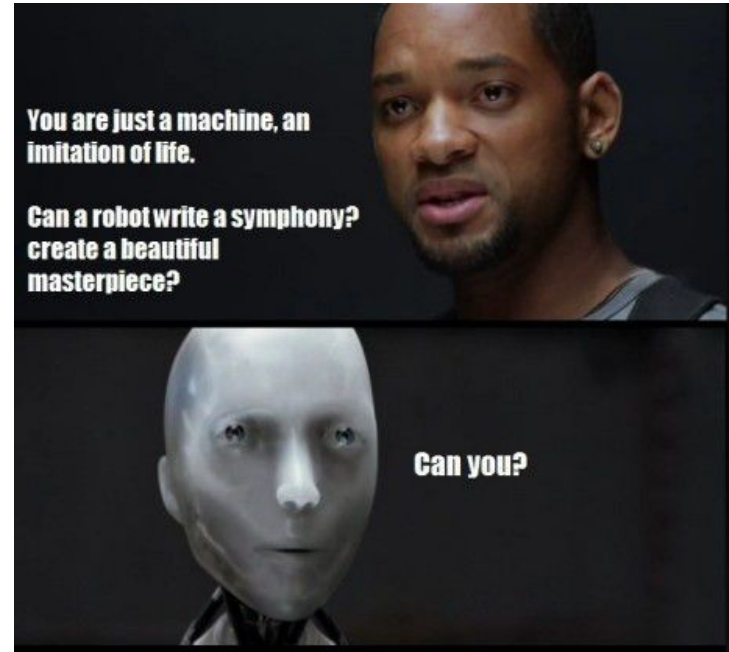
Table of contents

- Audio domain
- Problem statement
- Audio-domain tasks
- Experiments & Business
- Training process
- Results
- Business outcomes

Audio domain

Analyzing sounds using neural networks

- Call Centers
- Virtual Assistants
- Speech and music generation



Problem Statement

Data modality and SotA

When working with media data, we usually use large neural networks.

But:

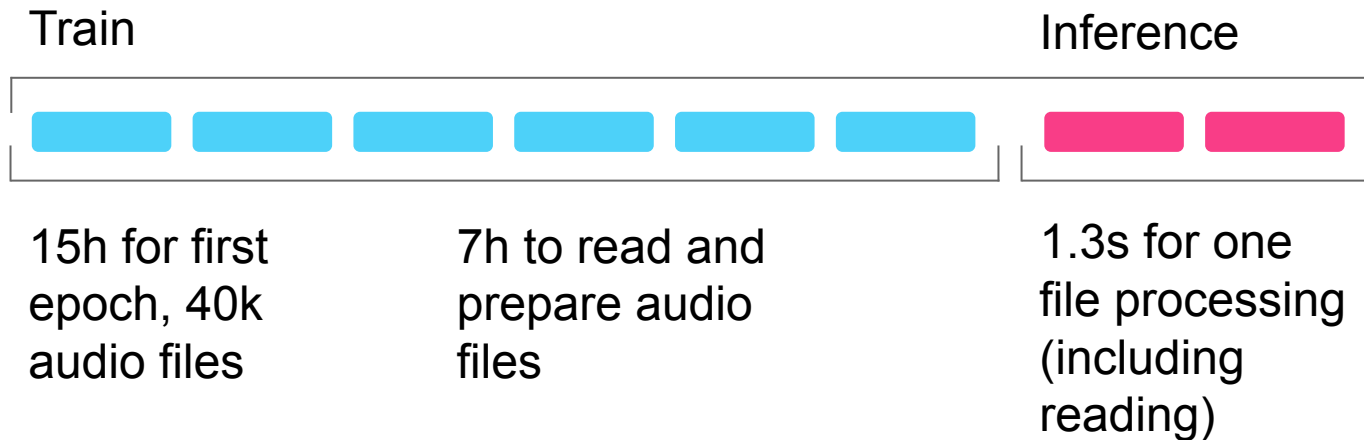
- They are resource-heavy
- They are slower than light models

Usually it is **Transformers models**



Time for SotA

It takes **LONG** time to train SotA model for the task we'll discuss today



GPU: RTX 3090Ti, 24GB

Audio-domain tasks

Understanding and Generation

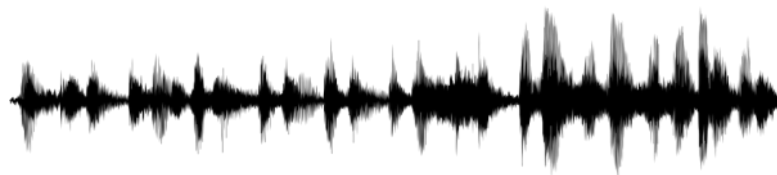
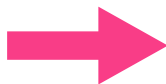
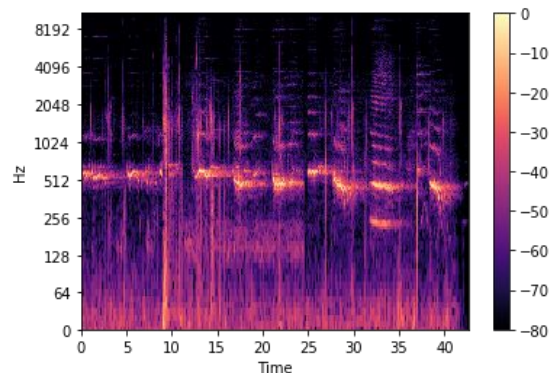
Understanding (Classification)

- Classification, e.g. emotions classification
- “Token classification”—voice activity detection
- Speaker separation, user verification
- Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR)



Generation

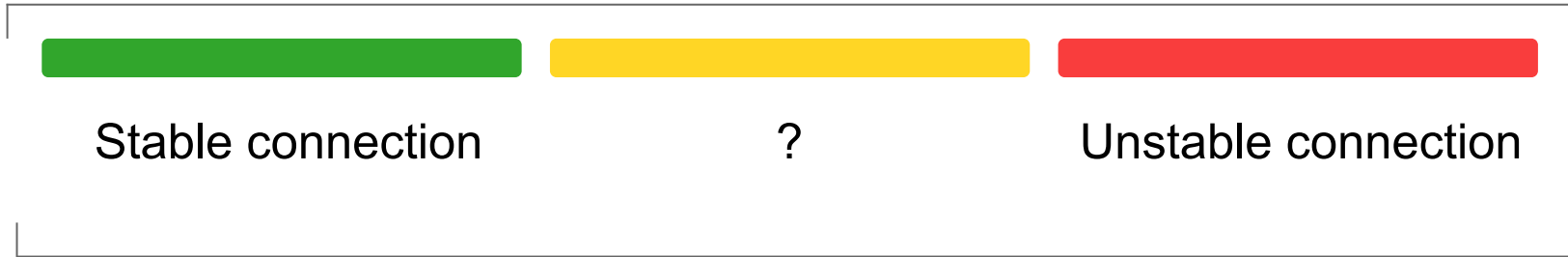
- Voice cloning
- Text to speech
- Speech and music generation



Experiments & Business

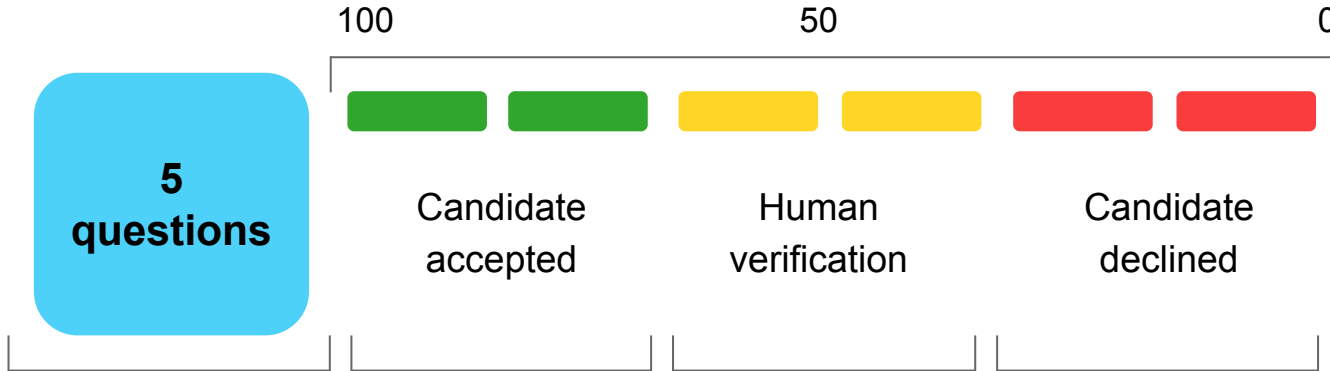
Classification

Evaluation of the call quality for the call center:



Regression

Interviewing a candidate for an English Teacher position

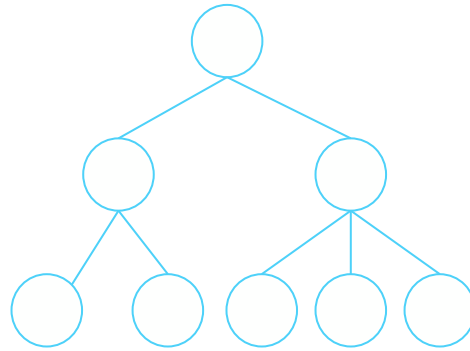


Fluency and pronunciation are evaluated separately using 5-points-scale

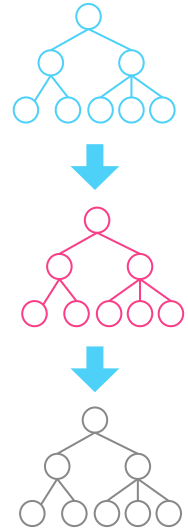
Gradient Boosting on Decision Trees (GB on DT)

- Fast
- Work on statistics aggregates of audio
- But is it accurate?

Single Decision Tree

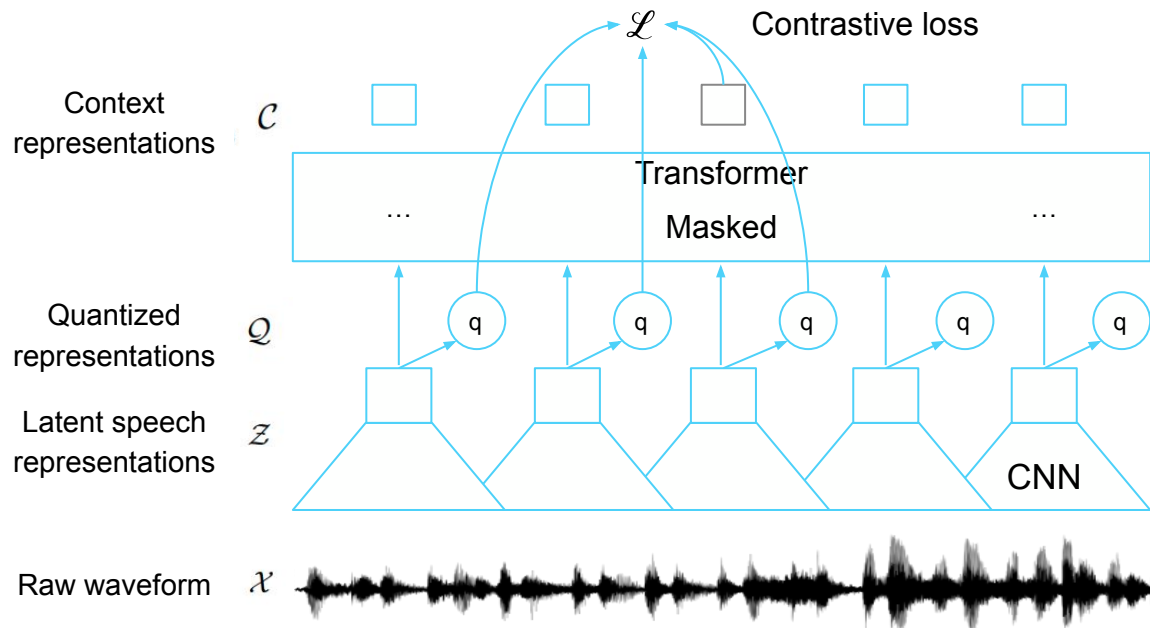


Gradient Boosted Trees



Wav2Vec2

- SotA for speech recognition
- Transformer model
- CNNs allows to encode local features
- But is it fast?



Training Process

Preprocessing

For GB on DT

- Collect amplitude and melspectrograms statistics
- Mean, median, min, max, std, kurtosis, skew... over mel for every frequency and raw wav

For Wav2Vec2

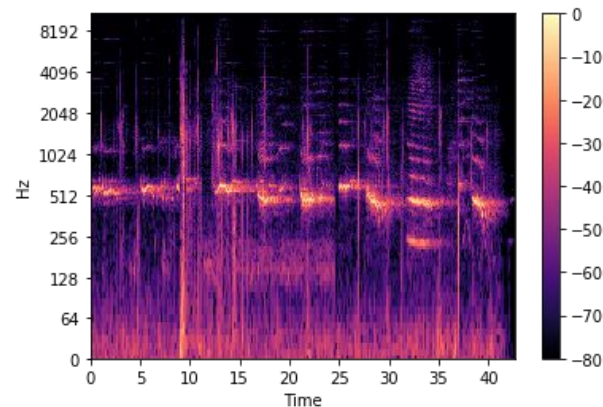
- Resample to 16kHz
- Just truncation

What is melspectrogram?

Raw audio



Melspectrogram



Training

For GB on DT

- Catboost
- Small trees (depth 6)
- 100-10000 iterations

For Wav2Vec2

- Wav2Vec2 base
- Freeze feature encoder
- Learning rate schedulers
- 10 epochs

Time metrics. Classification

For GB on DT

- Train: 45 min to read data
- 0.5s to train on GPU
- 5k audio-files
- Inference: 5 files, 2s to read data, 0.1s to inference on CPU

For Wav2Vec2

- Train: 45 min to read data
- 5h to train on GPU (10 epochs)
- 5k audio-files, batch size 6
- Inference: 5 files, 2s to read data, 105s to inference on CPU

Time metrics. Regression

For GB on DT

- Train: 7h to read data
- 5 min to train on GPU
- 40k audio-files
- Inference: 5 files, 2s to read data, 0.1s to inference on CPU

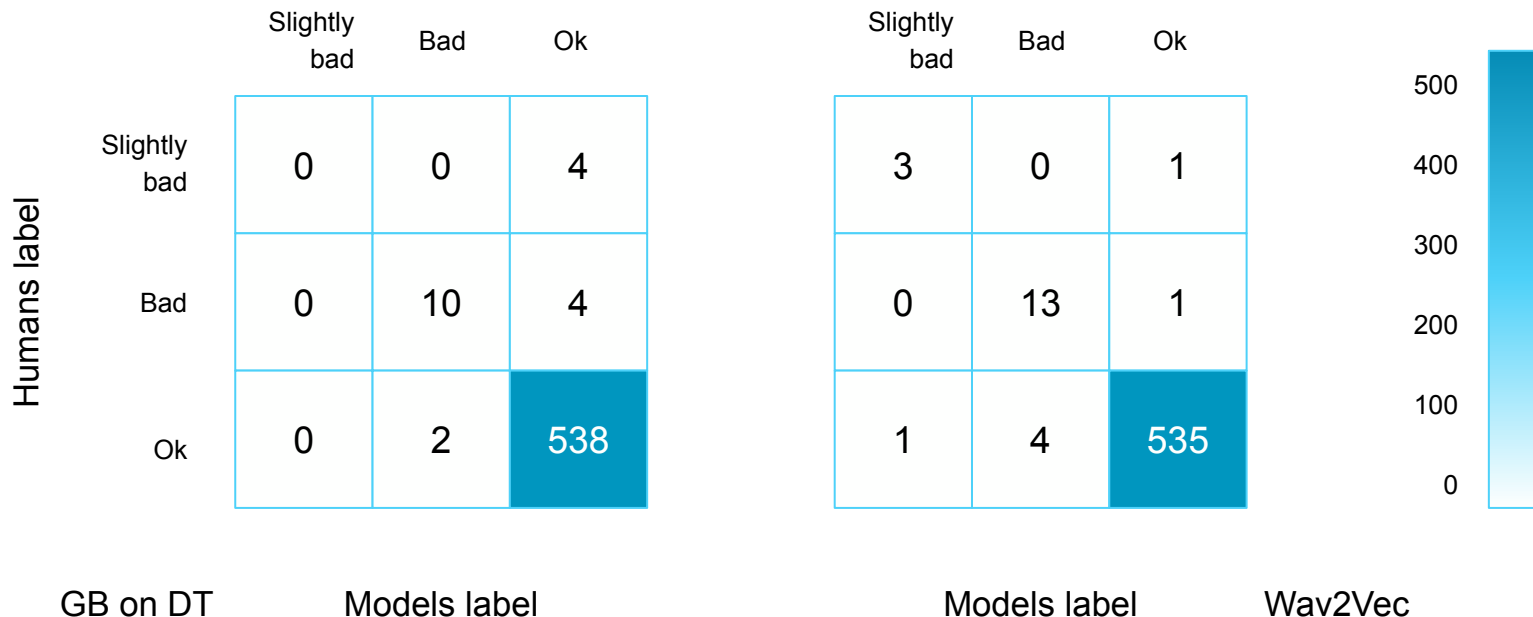
For Wav2Vec2

- Train: 7h to read data
- 90h to train on GPU (10 epochs)
- 40k audio-files, batch size 6
- Inference: 5 files, 2s to read data, 105s to inference on CPU

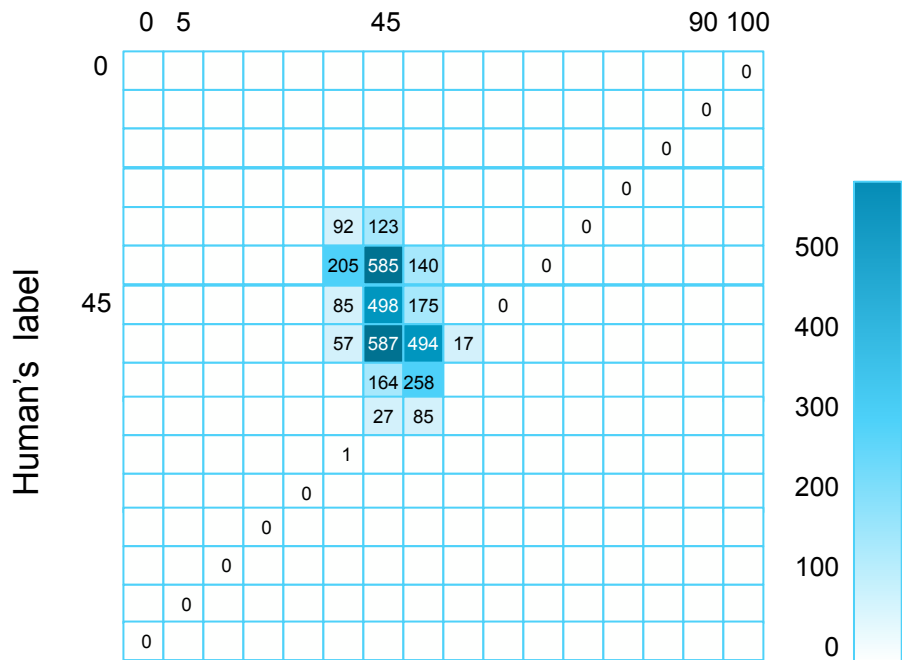
Results

Results. Classification task

Natural imbalance!

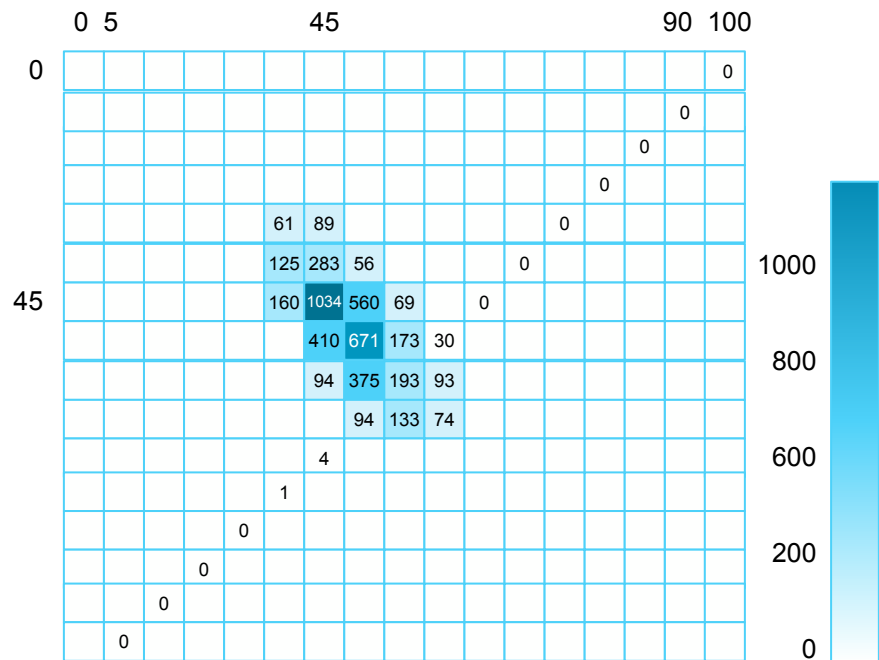


Results. Regression task



GB on DT

Model's label



Model's label

Wav2Vec

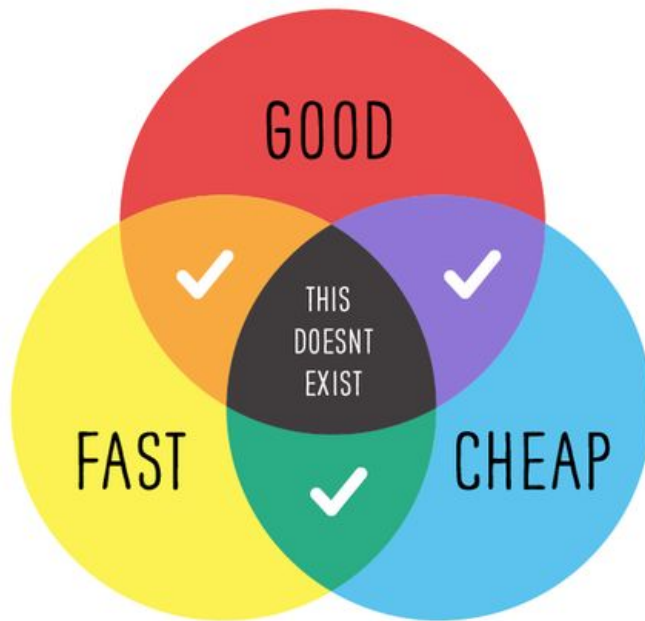
Business Outcomes

Outcomes

Time and \$ / accuracy trade-off

- We took GB on DT for classification
- We took Wav2Vec2 for regression

Where are the limits and what is overkill?



HEINLEY

Thank you for your
attention!

Vote for my talk



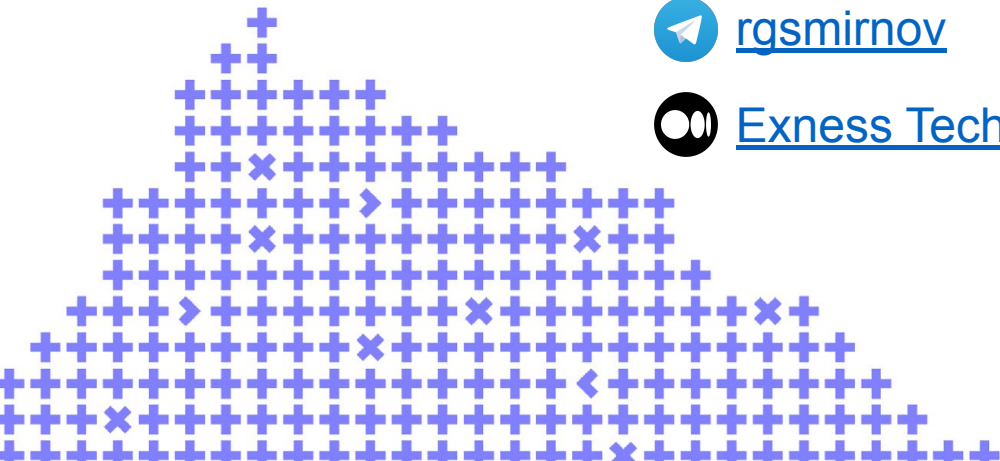
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Co-organizer

Yandex